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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/922,196	08/02/2001	Gregory Maurice Plow	STL920000036US1	1401

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John L. Rogitz
Rogitz & Associates
Suite 3120
750 B Street
San Diego, CA 92101

EXAMINER

UNGAR, DANIEL M

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2132

DATE MAILED: 01/26/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 09/922,196	Applicant(s) PLOW ET AL.	
	Examiner Daniel M. Ungar	Art Unit 2132	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 02 August 2001.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-27 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-27 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 02 August 2001 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>08/02/01</u> . | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED OFFICE ACTION

1. Claims 1-27 have been examined.

CLAIM REJECTIONS - 35 U.S.C. 112

2. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

3. Claim 1 is rejected as being indefinite. Claim 1 recites, "updating the user information stored in the user computer in response to a user manually inputting data to the form." It is unclear whether this means any user or refers back to the antecedent user, in which case "the user" is appropriate. Appropriate clarification is required.
4. Claim 2 is rejected as being indefinite as to whether the user edits the input fields in the form or the actual form itself, e.g. the HTML would be edited. For the purposes of this communication the claim will be interpreted that the user edits the user information required by the form, not the form itself. Appropriate clarification is required.
5. Claims 14 and 21 are rejected as being indefinite. It is unclear whether encrypting the profile and saving the profile are independent, or if it is the resulting encrypted profile that is saved. Appropriate clarification is required.

CLAIM REJECTIONS - 35 U.S.C. 102

6. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

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Claims 1- 4, 9-12, 14, 17-19, 21, and 24-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being anticipated by Kennedy et al., U.S. Patent Number 6,651,217..

7. Regarding claim 1, Kennedy et al. disclose a method for automatically inputting user information to an electronic form (see abstract) provided to a user from a server (see column 4, lines 49-51) comprising receiving the electronic form at the user computer (see column 5, lines 16-31), requiring user input (see column 5, line 56-67); retrieving user information from memory (see column 6, lines 19-37); automatically inputting the user information to the electronic form (see abstract; column 6, lines 59-61); and updating the user information stored in the user computer in response to a user manually inputting data to the form (see column 6, lines 56-58).

8. Regarding claim 2, Kennedy et al. disclose allowing the user to edit the electronic form (see column 8, lines 58-61; abstract).

9. Regarding claim 3, Kennedy et al. disclose receiving a second electronic form requiring user information, retrieving updated user information from memory, and automatically inputting the updated information to the second electronic form (see column 6, lines 19-37; column 8, lines 46-65).

10. Regarding claim 4, Kennedy et al. disclose selectively creating an autofill profile at the user computer when the electronic form is submitted to the server (see column 6, lines 38-61).

11. Regarding claim 9, Kennedy et al. disclose a system for automatically inputting user information to an Internet-based electronic form comprising a server and a database with plural electronic forms (see column 5, lines 22-26 and lines 35-40). Note that if the server provides web pages or web forms, data storage in at least some form is inherent at the server. Kennedy et al. disclose a user computer connected to the server via an Internet connection (see column 5, lines 16-32), the server transmitting an electronic form to the user computer (see column 5, lines 16-32), the user computer including a program for automatically inputting user information and

selectively updating user information stored on the user computer (see abstract; column 6, lines 59-61; column 6, lines 56-58).

12. Regarding claim 10, Kennedy et al. disclose logic means for receiving the electronic form at the user computer requiring user input (see column 5, lines 16-31 and lines 56-67); logic means for retrieving user information from memory (see column 6, lines 19-37); logic means for automatically inputting the user information to the electronic form (see abstract; column 6, lines 59-61); and logic means for updating the user information stored in the user computer in response to a user manually inputting data to the form (see column 6, lines 56-58).

13. Regarding claim 11, Kennedy et al. disclose logic means for allowing the user to edit the electronic form (see column 8, lines 58-61; abstract).

14. Regarding claim 12, Kennedy et al. disclose logic means for selectively creating an autofill profile at the user computer when the electronic form is submitted to the server (see column 6, lines 38-61).

15. Regarding claim 14, Kennedy et al. disclose encrypting the profile and saving the profile (see column 7, lines 46-49).

16. Regarding claim 17, Kennedy et al. disclose a computer readable means having logic means for storing user information in an autofill profile at a user computer comprising logic means for receiving the electronic form at the user computer requiring user input (see column 5, lines 16-31 and lines 56-67); logic means for retrieving user information from memory (see column 6, lines 19-37); logic means for automatically inputting the user information to the electronic form (see abstract; column 6, lines 59-61); and logic means for updating the user information stored in the user computer in response to a user manually inputting data to the form (see column 6, lines 56-58).

17. Regarding claim 18, Kennedy et al. disclose computer readable means including logic means for allowing the user to edit the electronic form (see column 8, lines 58-61; abstract).
18. Regarding claim 19, Kennedy et al. disclose computer readable means including logic means for selectively creating an autofill profile at the user computer when the electronic form is submitted to the server (see column 6, lines 38-61).
19. Regarding claim 21, Kennedy et al. disclose encrypting the profile and saving the profile (see column 7, lines 46-49).
20. Regarding claim 24, Kennedy et al. disclose method for automatically inputting user information to an electronic form provided to a user from a server comprising for receiving the electronic form at the user computer requiring user input (see column 5, lines 16-31 and lines 56-67); automatically filling in the form using an autofill profile (see column 6, lines 38-61); receiving user input to the form and based on the input, updating the profile (see column 6, lines 38-61).
21. Regarding claim 25, Kennedy et al. disclose a method for completing electronic forms received at a computer comprising receiving a first electronic form at the computer, transmitted by a first server (see column 5, line 56 – column 6, line 10; column 6, lines 38-61; figure 2, items 201 and 250); inputting user information into at least one input field provided by the first electronic form (see column 5, lines 35-36; column 5, line 56 – column 6, line 10; column 6, lines 38-61; figure 2, items 201 and 250); returning the first electronic form to the first server with the user information (see column 5, lines 49-53); and receiving a second electronic form at the computer, transmitted by a second server, the user information automatically appearing in at least one input field of the second electronic form (see column 6, lines 56-61).
22. Regarding claim 26, Kennedy et al. disclose editing the first or second electronic form (see column 6, lines 46-50; column 8, lines 58-61).

23. Claims 1-4, 9-12, 17-19, and 24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being anticipated by Light et al., U.S. Patent Number 6,192,380.

24. Regarding claim 1, Light et al. disclose a method for automatically inputting user information to an electronic form (see abstract) provided to a user from a server (see column 2, lines 5-15) comprising receiving the electronic form at the user computer, requiring user input (see column 2, line 63 – column 3, line 16); retrieving user information from memory (see column 3, line 60 – column 4, line 4); automatically inputting the user information to the electronic form (see abstract; column 4, lines 10-15); and updating the user information stored in the user computer in response to a user manually inputting data to the form (see column 4, lines 25-30).

25. Regarding claim 2, Light et al. disclose allowing the user to edit the electronic form (see column 4, lines 15-24).

26. Regarding claim 3, Light et al. disclose receiving a second electronic form requiring user information, retrieving updated user information from memory, and automatically inputting the updated information to the second electronic form (see abstract; column 2, line 63 – column 3, line 16; column 4, lines 10-15).

27. Regarding claim 4, Light et al. disclose selectively creating an autofill profile at the user computer when the electronic form is submitted to the server (see column 4, lines 15-36).

28. Regarding claim 9, Light et al. disclose a system for automatically inputting user information to an Internet-based electronic form comprising a server and a database with plural electronic forms (see column 2, lines 13-15). Note that if the server provides web pages or web forms, data storage in at least some form is inherent at the server. Light et al. disclose a user computer connected to the server via an Internet connection (see column 2, lines 5-11), the server transmitting an electronic form to the user computer (see column 2, line 15; column 2, line 63 – column 3, line 16), the user computer including a program for automatically inputting

user information and selectively updating user information stored on the user computer (see abstract; column 4, lines 10-15; column 4, lines 25-30).

29. Regarding claim 10, Light et al. disclose logic means for receiving the electronic form at the user computer requiring user input (see column 2, line 63 – column 3, line 16); logic means for retrieving user information from memory (see column 3, line 60 – column 4, line 4); logic means for automatically inputting the user information to the electronic form (see abstract; column 4, lines 10-15); and logic means for updating the user information stored in the user computer in response to a user manually inputting data to the form (see column 4, lines 25-30).

30. Regarding claim 11, Light et al. disclose logic means for allowing the user to edit the electronic form (see column 4, lines 15-24).

31. Regarding claim 12, Light et al. disclose logic means for selectively creating an autofill profile at the user computer when the electronic form is submitted to the server (see column 4, lines 15-36).

32. Regarding claim 17, Light et al. disclose a computer readable means having logic means for storing user information in an autofill profile at a user computer comprising logic means for receiving the electronic form at the user computer requiring user input (see column 2, line 63 – column 3, line 16); logic means for retrieving user information from memory (see column 3, line 60 – column 4, line 4); logic means for automatically inputting the user information to the electronic form (see abstract; column 4, lines 10-15); and logic means for updating the user information stored in the user computer in response to a user manually inputting data to the form (see column 4, lines 25-30).

33. Regarding claim 18, Light et al. disclose computer readable means including logic means for allowing the user to edit the electronic form (see column 4, lines 15-24).

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34. Regarding claim 19, Light et al. disclose computer readable means including logic means for selectively creating an autofill profile at the user computer when the electronic form is submitted to the server (see column 4, lines 15-36).

35. Regarding claim 24, Light et al. disclose method for automatically inputting user information to an electronic form provided to a user from a server comprising for receiving the electronic form at the user computer requiring user input (see column 2, line 63 – column 3, line 16); automatically filling in the form using an autofill profile (see abstract; column 4, lines 10-15); receiving user input to the form and based on the input, updating the profile (see column 4, lines 25-30).

CLAIM REJECTIONS - 35 U.S.C. 103(a)

36. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 5-8, 13, 15, 16, 20, 22, 23, and 27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kennedy et al. in view of Kikinis, U.S. Patent Number 5,794,259.

37. Regarding claims 5, 6, 13, 20 and 27, although Kennedy et al. disclose encrypting and saving the autofill profile (see column 7, lines 46-48), they do not specify establishing a PIN to access the information. Nevertheless, restricting access to encrypted files by way of a PIN was well known in the art at the time of the invention. Kikinis discloses, in a similar field of endeavor, storing the data of an autofill profile in encrypted form, accessible by a password (see column 4, lines 32-34). Note that "Personal Identification Number" may be synonymous with "password". Newton's Telecom Dictionary defines "PIN Number" as: A group of characters entered as a secret code to gain access to a computer system (see entries for "Personal

Identification Number" and "PIN Number"). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have required the use of a PIN to access the protected, encrypted information in order to authenticate the proper user with a access code that only the proper user would know.

38. Regarding claim 7, 15, and 22, Kikinis discloses the use of a password to access the personal information at which time the information is requested, as outlined above. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have required the use of a PIN to access the protected, encrypted information in order to authenticate the proper user with a access code that only the proper user would know.

39. Regarding claim 8, 16, and 23, Kennedy et al. disclose automatically inputting user information from the autofill profile to the electronic form (see column 6, lines 19-37; column 8, lines 46-65), as outlined above. Further, Kennedy et al. disclose saving the profile in encrypted form, deeming it inherent that the profile is decrypted upon use. However, Kennedy et al. does not disclose access to the profile based specifically on a correct PIN, as stated above. Nevertheless, restricting access to encrypted files by way of a PIN was well known in the art at the time of the invention. Kikinis discloses, in a similar field of endeavor, storing the data of an autofill profile in encrypted form, accessible by a password (see column 4, lines 32-34). Note that "Personal Identification Number" may be synonymous with "password". Newton's Telecom Dictionary defines "PIN Number" as: A group of characters entered as a secret code to gain access to a computer system (see entries for "Personal Identification Number" and "PIN Number"). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have required the use of a PIN to access the protected, encrypted information in order to authenticate the proper user with a access code that only the proper user would know.

40. Claims 5-8, 13, 15, 16, 20, 22, 23, and 27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kennedy et al. in view of Rozen et al., U.S. Patent Number 6,073, 106.

41. Regarding claims 5, 6, 13, 20 and 27, although Kennedy et al. disclose encrypting and saving the autofill profile (see column 7, lines 46-48), they do not specify establishing a PIN to access the information. Nevertheless, restricting access to encrypted files by way of a PIN was well known in the art at the time of the invention. Exemplary of this is Rozen et al., who disclose protecting access to personal information by the use of a PIN (see column 4, lines 33-65; column 7, lines 15-39). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have required the use of a PIN to access the protected, encrypted information in order to authenticate the proper user with a access code that only the proper user would know.

42. Regarding claim 7, 15, and 22, Rozen et al. disclose the use of a PIN to access personal information at which time the information needs to be accessed, as outlined above. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have required the use of a PIN to access the protected, encrypted information in order to authenticate the proper user with a access code that only the proper user would know.

43. Regarding claim 8, 16, and 23, Kennedy et al. disclose automatically inputting user information from the autofill profile to the electronic form (see column 6, lines 19-37; column 8, lines 46-65), as outlined above. Further, Kennedy et al. disclose saving the profile in encrypted form, deeming it inherent that the profile is decrypted upon use. However, Kennedy et al. does not disclose access to the profile based specifically on a correct PIN, as stated above. Nevertheless, restricting access to encrypted files by way of a PIN was well known in the art at the time of the invention. Exemplary of this is Rozen et al., who disclose protecting access to personal information by the use of a PIN (see column 4, lines 33-65; column 7, lines 15-39). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have required the use of a PIN to access the protected, encrypted information in order to authenticate the proper user with a access code that only the proper user would know.

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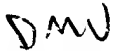
CONCLUSION

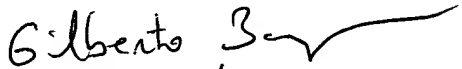
44. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Daniel M. Ungar whose telephone number is 571.272.7960. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30 - 6:00 Monday - Thursday, Alt. Fridays.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Gilberto Barron can be reached on 571.272.3799. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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Daniel M. Ungar


GILBERTO BARRÓN JR.
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100